

Climate Change in Pakistan

Consequences

Raise in sea levels → (Coastal area erosion, loss of Indus Delta)

coastal erosion

These are countless horrific and horrendous ~~ramifications~~ ^{Risks} of climate change, but the most dangerous and far-reaching ~~ramification~~ ^{Risks} is raise in sea levels. When sea levels ~~raise~~, it leads to more frequent and severe coastal flooding. Beaches located in Karachi - Hawksbay and Sandspit are highly damaged. ~~due to sea levels~~ communities in these areas are forced to migrate in other areas. Disturbing their ~~source of income which once used be generated~~ Avoid writing in passive from fishing. As per local NGO Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum Chief Syed Muhammad Ali Shah ~~term~~ the ~~NGO~~ ~~Chief~~ said nearly 3.5 million acres of agricultural land in Sindh had been eroded since 1956. Pointing out the severity of increase in sea levels ~~more over~~, the 17 ~~coasts~~ of the delta were once home to 400 beautiful island. Today, only a few islands are left. Sea intrusion caused by a steep decline in freshwater flow was responsible for it. ~~which~~, it had destroyed around 4.2 million acres of land. Three talukas had been affected so far namely Keti Bandar, Khharo Chhar and Shah Bandar. ~~Even~~, ~~however~~ raise in sea levels to some extent is responsible for climate change in Pakistan.

ILLS of Higher Education in Pakistan

↳ Outdated curriculum → Old syllabus, teacher centered, lacking analytical skills, industrial academic life.

To begin with, outdated curriculum is one of the most harmful factors contributing to the ill's of higher education. First of all, old syllabus is being taught in most of the universities. Majority of those ^{Outdated syllabus} ~~text~~ books are from 15th and 16th century those text book language is not relevant to the modern language. Plays like Shakespeare are still being taught to pupils those have least to do with current syllabus. Similarly, subjects like Public Administration and Biochemistry ~~are~~ have not been updated and belongs to the ~~last~~ ^{bad} ~~last~~ ^{Negative} edition. The second ~~bad~~ ^{negative} feature is that the curriculum is ~~teacher~~-centric not student-centred. It is the same teacher who provides lecture in the classroom, asks teacher exam in the examination hall and ~~unfortunately~~ ^{It is not reality} it is the same teacher who checks the paper. Creating no chance of external evaluation. Students are not encouraged to participate in the classroom which decreases the students participation in the academic journey. Third, the curriculum lacks analytical skills and thinking capabilities, as students are directed to cram the notes before the exam, to score good grades. Cramming the notes put an ~~end~~ to pupils thinking capabilities. For instance, subjects like law, sociology, zoology, computer science and many others subjects are crammed by students rather than having basic understandings.

To crown of the subject. So was it, teachers forced student to cram accounting courses as well. Which is a completely a course of practice and understanding. Lastly, the increasing wide gap between industry and academic leaves a serious question mark on the present curriculum. As During the 4-year graduation degree, students are allowed to do 6-week internship. Which ~~does~~ is insufficient and inadequate for the students' practical ~~practical~~ practice life. After graduation, student struggle to find degree-related jobs due to meagreness of experience ~~as~~ ~~as~~ to the student. Moreover, a business graduate finds countless harder to setup business, and engineer failed to get placement in ~~in~~ ~~in~~ industry. Hence, these are the ~~fact~~ reasons that makes curriculum outdated.

Issues of HIGHER Education

↳ poor infrastructure

To begin with, poor infrastructure of the higher educational institution is one of the most prominent factors contributing to the ills of higher education.

First of all, ~~the~~ majority of the universities lack multi purpose campuses which can be used ~~for~~ ~~in~~ in various academic occasions.

The paucity of cutting-edge technology in the classrooms and auditoriums have created ~~obstacles~~ for the campuses to be utilized for different purpose. For example, unavailability of ~~multimedia~~ projector, obsolete desktop computers, only one white board, unreliable performance of air conditioners are the main factors which have put an halt the campuses to be used for various purpose.

Moreover, To ~~crowd~~ ~~it~~, more than 80 per cent of universities do not have modern laboratories and research centers. Remaining Twenty per cent institutions, research facilities do not function as students are asked to perform research work under the supervisions of the faculties.

And unfortunately those faculties teachers ~~are~~ have classes at that time. Hindering student to perform any research work who are willing to do. ~~the~~ factors like these aforementioned are ~~the~~ to some extent ~~as~~ responsible for the ills of higher education.